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Report



YEAR 2000 STATUS OF THE
COMMODITY COMMAND STANDARD SYSTEM

Report No. 99-228

August 6, 1999

Office of the Inspector General
Department of Defense

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Acronyms

ACALA	Armament and Chemical Acquisition Logistics Activity
AMCOM	Army Aviation and Missile Command
CCSS	Commodity Command Standard System
LSSC	Logistics Systems Support Center
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
Y2K	Year 2000



INSPECTOR GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
400 ARMY NAVY DRIVE
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202

August 6, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
DIRECTOR, LOGISTICS SYSTEMS SUPPORT CENTER

SUBJECT: Audit Report on Year 2000 Status of the Commodity Command Standard System (Report No. 99-228)

We are providing this report for information and use. We conducted the audit in response to a requirement in the National Defense Authorization Act for 1999. We considered management comments to the draft report in preparing the final report.

Comments on the draft of this report conformed to the requirements of DoD Directive 7650.3; therefore, additional comments are not required.

We appreciate the courtesies extended to the audit staff. For additional information on this report, please contact Ms. Maria R. Palladino at (703) 604-9007 (DSN 664-9007) (mpalladino@dodig.osd.mil) or Ms. Mary Lu Ugone at (703) 604-9049 (DSN 664-9049) (mlugone@dodig.osd.mil). See Appendix C for the report distribution. The audit team members are listed inside the back cover.

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Office of the Inspector General, DoD

Report No. 99-228
(Project No. 9AS-0090.05)

August 6, 1999

Year 2000 Status of the Commodity Command Standard System

Executive Summary

Introduction. The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1999 requires the Inspector General, DoD, to selectively audit information technology and national security systems certified as year 2000 compliant to evaluate the ability of systems to successfully operate during the year 2000, including the ability of the systems to access and transmit information from point of origin to point of termination. This report is one in a series addressing that requirement. In addition, this is also one in a larger series of reports being issued by the Inspector General, DoD, in accordance with an informal partnership with the Chief Information Officer, DoD, to monitor DoD efforts to address the year 2000 computing challenge. For a listing of audit projects addressing the issue, see the year 2000 webpage on the IGnet at <http://www.ignet.gov>.

Objectives. The overall audit objective was to evaluate the ability of the Commodity Command Standard System to operate successfully in the year 2000, including the system's ability to access and transmit information from point of origin to point of termination. Additionally, the audit determined whether an adequate contingency plan exists to ensure continuity of operations and whether the system status reporting has been accurate.

Results. The Logistics Systems Support Center, in conjunction with representatives from the operational sites, adequately tested and certified the Commodity Command Standard System as year 2000 compliant and developed a reasonable system contingency plan. However, several issues may cause an increased risk of year 2000 related failure, including interface memorandums of agreement, system and operational contingency plans, and pre-year 2000 system releases. Consequently, additional actions are needed to reduce risks for year 2000 operational readiness of the Commodity Command Standard System. See the finding for details of the audit results.

Summary of Recommendations. We recommend that the Commander, Army Materiel Command, provide guidance to the operational sites for the development and testing of the Commodity Command Standard System operational contingency plans, and ensure that the plans are developed and adequately tested in accordance with the DoD Year 2000 Management Plan. Additionally, we recommend that the Director, Logistics System Support Center, test the Commodity Command Standard System contingency plan, and immediately update the external interface Memoranda of Agreements to comply with the current DoD Year 2000 Management Plan.

Management Comments. The Army Materiel Command, in conjunction with the Logistics Systems Support Center, concurred with all recommendations. The Army Materiel Command Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics published Guidelines for the development and testing of the Commodity Command Standard System operational contingency plans on May 27, 1999. In addition, the contingency plans for the Commodity Command Standard System were tested on June 29, 1999. The Logistics Systems Support Center has initiated actions to revalidate each memorandum of agreement in accordance with the new DoD guidance published after initial agreements were completed. The target date for completion of updated agreements is September 30, 1999.

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Background

DoD Year 2000 Management Strategy. The Senior Civilian Official, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence), issued the "DoD Year 2000 Management Plan" (DoD Management Plan) version 2.0, in December 1998. The goal of the DoD year 2000 (Y2K) program is to ensure the continuance of a mission-capable force able to execute the National Military Strategy before, on, and after January 1, 2000, unaffected by the failure of mission-critical or support systems to properly process date-related information.

Congressional Requirement. The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1999 requires the Inspector General, DoD, to selectively audit information technology and national security systems certified as Y2K compliant to evaluate the ability of systems to successfully operate during Y2K, including the ability of the systems to access and transmit information from point of origin to point of termination.

Contingency Plans. The DoD Management Plan requires two types of contingency plans to be in place for Y2K: Operational (Mission/Functional) Contingency Plans and System (Technical) Contingency Plans. A contingency plan should establish, organize, and document risk assessments, responsibilities, policies, and procedures, as well as agreements and understandings for all internal and external entities. The DoD Management Plan requires that contingency plans be developed by March 31, 1999, and exercised (tested) by June 30, 1999.

Operational Contingency Plan. An operational contingency plan shows the detailed procedures by which the mission/function supported by the system will be continued during any prolonged disruption of that support.

System Contingency Plan. A system contingency plan provides the details of the procedures necessary to restore a system in the face of all anticipated and unanticipated Y2K disruptions.

Logistics System Support Center. The Logistics Systems Support Center (LSSC), located in St. Louis, Missouri, is the system developer of the mission-critical Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS). LSSC supports the Army/DoD Logistics mission and provides computer software development and information services to support the Army major subordinate commands. LSSC primary functions include system design, development, testing, fielding, software configuration management, maintenance, integration, customer support, and consulting services.

Commodity Command Standard System. The CCSS is a highly integrated, mission-critical system supporting Army logistics wholesale functions. CCSS is used by the Army Materiel Command (AMC) major subordinate commands in support of Army logistics functional areas such as requirements determination, acquisition, asset management, finance, security assistance, provisioning, cataloging, and technical data. CCSS consists of 476 applications, 67 external interfaces, and over 10 million lines of code. CCSS was certified on March 15, 1999, and as of April 1999 had incurred approximately \$17 million in Y2K

related costs. CCSS participated in the Logistics End-to-End Test from May 25, 1999, to July 23, 1999.

Operational Sites. CCSS system users reside at eight operational sites within the Continental United States. The operational sites include the Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM), Communications Electronics Command, Industrial Operations Command, Soldier Biological and Chemical Command, Tank Automotive and Armaments Command, Armament and Chemical Acquisition and Logistics Activity (ACALA), Test Evaluation Command, and the Advanced Research Lab. We visited two of these operational sites: AMCOM and ACALA.

AMCOM. AMCOM is a major subordinate command of AMC and is located at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama. AMCOM is responsible for missiles and rockets and the supporting equipment required to field them as weapon systems. The Command's mission includes: research, development, engineering, testing, procurement, production, and logistics support of operational missile and rocket systems as well as base support.

ACALA. ACALA is a business activity of the Army Tank Automotive and Armaments Command, located at Warren, Michigan. The ACALA procures and manages armament systems for the Army and provides support to the other branches of the armed forces. The ACALA is the National Inventory Control Point and National Maintenance Point for armament systems and is responsible for readiness and sustainment of these systems through integrated materiel management.

Objectives

The overall audit objective was to evaluate the ability of CCSS to operate successfully in the year 2000, including the system's ability to access and transmit information from point of origin to point of termination. Additionally, the audit determined whether an adequate contingency plan existed to ensure continuity of operations and whether the system status reporting has been accurate. See Appendix A for a discussion of the audit scope and methodology.

Year 2000 Assessment of the Commodity Command Standard System

LSSC, in conjunction with representatives from the operational sites, adequately tested and certified CCSS as Y2K compliant and developed a reasonable system contingency plan. However, there are several issues that may allow continued risk of Y2K related failure. Specifically:

- interface memorandums of agreement were not in compliance with existing guidance,
- four pre-Y2K system releases will not undergo full certification testing,
- the system contingency plan had not been tested,
- AMCOM had not developed and tested a CCSS operational contingency plan and ACALA had not exercised or tested its CCSS operational contingency plans.

Consequently, additional actions are still needed to reduce risks for Y2K operational readiness of CCSS.

Testing and Certification Process

A review of the documentation showed that the CCSS Y2K test team adequately tested and certified CCSS as Y2K compliant. The CCSS Y2K test team consisted of 82 members from LSSC and the operational sites.

Testing Process. The CCSS Y2K Test Team tested five critical dates¹ in each of the eight major business areas² and their related 57 business processes using HOURGLASS³ to simulate the critical dates. Data requirements were identified, and analysis of the existing LSSC test transaction database was conducted. The transaction database was augmented with production data from ACALA. Programs were then developed to condition both LSSC and ACALA transaction databases by aging selected fields to correspond to the test dates. Test grids were established to ensure all CCSS applications were tested. Certification testing was successfully completed March 2, 1999.

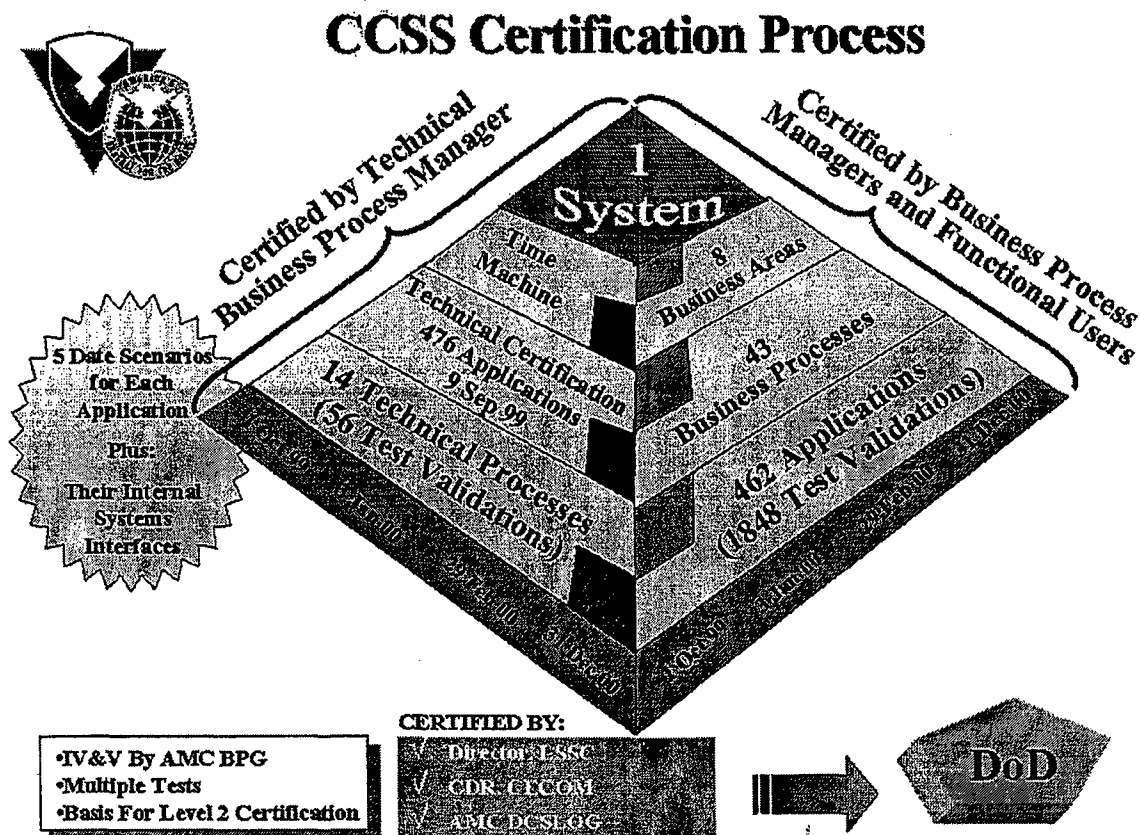
Certification Process. The successful completion of the certification testing and independent verification and validation of the test results by the CCSS Y2K test

¹ The five critical dates are 9/9/99, the FY rollover, the 2000 CY rollover, 2/29/2000, and the 2001 CY rollover.

² The eight business areas are requirements determination, acquisition, asset management, finance, security assistance, provisioning, cataloging, and technical data.

³ HOURGLASS is a software package that simulates processing dates before, during and after Y2K.

team was the basis for the level II⁴ system certification. The certification process consisted of reviewing the test results and signing the individual business process Y2K checklist. The diagram below, provided by LSSC, illustrates the extent of the testing and certification process.



Each of the 57 business process areas was certified prior to the overall system certification. The overall CCSS Y2K certification checklist was signed by the AMC Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics on March 15, 1999.

Interface MOAs

The CCSS Y2K Test Team independently tested interface transaction data and obtained Y2K memorandums of agreement (MOA) for all 67 external interfaces. The CCSS interface MOAs state that format changes were not scheduled and, therefore, joint testing is not required. However, 65 of the 67 interface MOAs

⁴ Level II is defined by the DoD Y2K Management Plan as an independent audit of a system and existing testing that is successfully completed. A February 13, 1998, memorandum from the Deputy Commanding General, AMC, further states that level II certification is conducted by government personnel or a private sector organization that is outside of the system developer.

were not in full compliance with the DoD Management Plan. LSSC obtained Y2K MOAs for all 67 CCSS external interfaces. However, the MOAs were not in full compliance with Appendix F of the DoD Management Plan. Specifically:

- 65 did not include milestone dates for analysis, programming, testing, and implementation,
- 22 did not include a description of the interface,
- 14 were missing Program Manager, Program Executive Officer, or Installation Commander information,
- 5 did not include a review of acceptance process, and
- 1 did not include an interface strategy.

Although the missing information may not substantially increase the risk of Y2K related problems, LSSC needs to update all MOAs to comply with current guidance. See Appendix B for a list of the 67 CCSS external interfaces and additional Y2K related interface information.

Pre-Y2K releases

LSSC plans to implement four pre-Y2K system releases that will not undergo certification testing. Although these releases will not be thoroughly tested, the LSSC Y2K office stated it is in the process of acquiring a new software product, "Beyond 1999," as its automated solution to testing the new releases. Each new release will undergo multiple levels of testing: unit level, division level, and quality assurance testing. In addition, the domain managers plan to test the new releases before they are fully implemented at the operational sites. Further, the LSSC Quality Assurance Division provides third-party testing of each release and configuration management of the fielded software.

CCSS System Contingency Plan

LSSC has developed a reasonable system contingency plan in the event that CCSS is unavailable for an extended duration of time. The contingency plan includes actions necessary in the event of system failure. Specifically, the plan addresses failures related to facility access, power supply, executive software, hardware, (including mainframe and mid-tier components), and network access. LSSC has identified four critical time periods that require the LSSC support center to be staffed on a full-time basis. The DoD Management Plan requires that all contingency plans be validated to ensure that alternatives are realistic and executable. The contingency plans were required to be tested by June 30, 1999. The CCSS system contingency plan was tested subsequent to the issuance of the draft report.

Operational Contingency Plans

We visited two of the eight operational sites during our review: AMCOM and ACALA. Of the two operational sites we visited, one had not developed a CCSS operational contingency plan and one had not tested its operational contingency plans. ACALA had prepared CCSS operational contingency plans the week prior to our visit, but had not yet tested any plan as of May 1999. AMCOM had not prepared any operational contingency plan for CCSS. The Management Plan states that all contingency plans were to be exercised by June 30, 1999 to assure their viability. AMCOM officials stated that they have initiated actions to address this issue and ACALA officials tested the CCSS operational contingency plan before June 30, 1999.

Conclusion

Our review of the CCSS documentation showed that LSSC, in conjunction with representatives from the operational sites, adequately tested and certified CCSS as Y2K compliant and developed a reasonable system contingency plan. However, there are several issues that require additional action: interface memorandums of agreement, pre-Y2K system releases, and system and operational contingency plans. Consequently, additional actions are necessary to ensure the year 2000 operational readiness of CCSS.

Recommendations and Management Comments

1. We recommend that the Commander, Army Materiel Command, provide guidance to the operational sites for the development and testing of Commodity Command Standard System operational contingency plans, and ensure that the plans are developed and adequately tested in accordance with the DoD Year 2000 Management Plan.
2. We recommend that the Director, Logistics Systems Support Center:
 - a. Test the Commodity Command Standard System contingency plan, to assure that alternatives are realistic and executable.
 - b. Immediately update the external interface Memoranda of Agreements to ensure compliance with the current DoD Year 2000 Management Plan.

Management Comments. The Army Materiel Command, in conjunction with the Logistics Systems Support Center, concurred with all recommendations. The Army Materiel Command Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics published Guidelines for the development and testing of the Commodity Command Standard System operational contingency plans on May 27, 1999. In addition, the contingency plans for the Commodity Command Standard System were tested on June 29, 1999. The Logistics Systems Support Center has initiated

actions to revalidate each Memorandum of Agreement in accordance with the new DoD guidance published after initial agreements were completed. The target date for completion of updated agreements is September 30, 1999. The full text of the responses is included in the Management Comments section of this report.

Appendix A. Audit Process

This is one in a series of reports being issued by the Inspector General, DoD, in accordance with an informal partnership with the Chief Information Officer, DoD, to monitor DoD efforts to address the Y2K computing challenge. For a listing of audit projects addressing the issue, see the Y2K web page on the IGnet at <http://www.ignet.gov>.

Scope

Review of the Commodity Command Standard System. We reviewed and evaluated the testing performed and the system and operational contingency plans to assess the Y2K readiness for CCSS. The Technical Assessment Division for the Office of the Inspector General, DoD, reviewed the test plan and test results for CCSS to determine whether the system had been adequately tested. We compared the Y2K efforts of testing CCSS and its contingency plans with the requirements in the DoD Management Plan.

DoD-Wide Corporate-Level Government Performance and Results Act Goals. In response to the Government Performance and Results Act, the Department of Defense has established 6 DoD-wide corporate-level performance objectives and 14 goals for meeting the objectives. This report pertains to achievement of the following objectives and goals:

Objective: Prepare now for an uncertain future. **Goal:** Pursue a focused modernization effort that maintains U.S. qualitative superiority in key warfighting capabilities. (DoD-3)

DoD Functional Area Reform Goals. Most major DoD functional areas have also established performance improvement reform objectives and goals. This report pertains to achievement of the following functional area objectives and goals:

- **Information Technology Management Functional Area.**
Objective: Become a mission partner. **Goal:** Serve mission information users as customers. (ITM-1.2)
- **Information Technology Management Functional Area.**
Objective: Provide services that satisfy customer information needs. **Goal:** Modernize and integrate Defense information infrastructure. (ITM-2.2)
- **Information Technology Management Functional Area.**
Objective: Provide services that satisfy customer information needs. **Goal:** Upgrade technology base. (ITM-2.3)

General Accounting Office High-Risk Area. In its identification of risk areas, the General Accounting Office has specifically designated risk in resolution of

the Y2K problem as high. This report provides coverage of that problem and of the overall Information Management and Technology high-risk area.

Methodology

Audit Type, Dates, and Standards. We performed this economy and efficiency audit from March through May 1999 in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, as implemented by the Inspector General, DoD. We did not use computer-processed data for this audit.

Contacts During the Audit. We visited or contacted individuals and organizations within DoD. Further details are available upon request.

Management Control Program. We did not review the management control program related to the overall audit objective because DoD recognized the Y2K issue as a material management control weakness area in the FY 1998 Annual Statement of Assurance.

Summary of Prior Coverage

The General Accounting Office and the Inspector General, DoD, have conducted multiple reviews related to Y2K issues. General Accounting Office reports can be accessed over the Internet at <http://www.gao.gov>. Inspector General, DoD, reports can be accessed over the Internet at <http://www.dodig.osd.mil>.

Appendix B. CCSS External Interfaces

	System Name	Acronym	Proponent	Mission Critical	Certification Date	Date MOA signed
1	Army Central Logistics Data Bank	ACLDB	LOGSA	N	3/31/99	6/30/97
2	Ammunition Demand Automated Process	ADAP	SMCA	Y	3/26/99	12/14/98
3	Army Flow Model	AFM	SACC	N	12/30/98	7/16/98
4	Army Materiel Command Installation Supply System	AMCISS	AMC-ILSC	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
5	Automated Time, Attendance & Production System	ATAAPS	DFAS-ILSC	N	3/10/99	6/30/97
6	Army Total Asset Visibility	ATAV	LOGSA	Y	12/31/98	6/30/97
7	Army War Reserve Automation Process Plus	AWRAP+	LOGSA	N	12/31/98	11/10/98
8	Commercial Asset Visibility - II	CAV II	Navy	Y	7/29/98	10/30/97
9	Continuing Balance System - Expended	CBS X	LOGSA	N	12/31/98	6/30/97
10	Centralized Integrated System - International Logistics	CISIL	USASAC	N	1/1/80	7/15/97
11	Defense Automatic Address System	DAAS	DLA	N/L	N/L	6/2/97
12	DAASC Automated Message Exchange System	DAMES	GTE	N/L	N/L	3/25/99
13	Defense Civilian Pay System	DCPS	DFAS-HQ	Y	10/6/98	5/30/97
14	Distribution Execution System	DES	LOGSA	N	2/24/99	6/30/97
15	Defense Supply Expert Systems	DESEX	DLA	Y	10/16/98	10/3/97
16	Department of Defense Activity Address Directory	DODAAD	LOGSA	Y	3/31/99	3/4/99
17	Recoverable Consumption Item Requirements System	DO41	AFMC	N/L	N/L	2/8/99
18	AFMC Electronic Systems Center D072	DO72	AFMC	N/L	N/L	1/15/99
19	Defense Price Index Project	DPIP	Department of Commerce	N/L	N/L	3/30/98
20	Distribution Standard System	DSS	DLA	Y	12/30/98	3/24/99
21	Equipment Release Priority System	ERPS	LOGSA	N	2/26/99	6/30/97
22	Front End Screening	FES	DLA	N/L	N/L	8/14/97

	System Name	Acronym	Proponent	Mission Critical	Certification Date	Date MOA signed
23	Federal Logistics Information System	FLIS	DLSC	Y	12/31/98	6/2/97
24	The Boeing Company's Government On-line Data System	GOLD	Boeing	N/L	N/L	3/30/99
25	Headquarters Application System	HAS	Executive Director for Industrial Operations	N	12/22/98	3/31/98
26	Hazardous Materiel Data Segment System	HMDS	LOGSA	N	2/26/99	6/25/98
27	Headquarters Accounting Reporting System	HQ-ARS	DFAS - Indianapolis	Y	4/9/99	5/30/97
28	Integrated Facilities System	IFS-M	Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management	N	2/12/99	7/17/97
29	Interservice Materiel Accounts and Control System	IMACS	U.S. Air Force	N	4/6/98	7/15/97
30	Joint Ammunition Management Standard System	JAMSS	U.S. Air Force	N	1/1/80	2/10/99
31	Logistics Intelligence File	LIF	LOGSA	Y	4/1/99	6/30/97
32	Logistics Pipeliner Analyzer Extract	LPAEX	Logistics Integration Agency	N/L	N/L	7/10/97
33	Logistics Support Analysis Record - Army	LSAR	LOGSA	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
34	Logistics Support Analysis -DOD	LSAR-DOD	LOGSA	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
35	Medical Expense & Performance Reporting System	MEPRS	DoD for Health Affairs	N	12/14/98	12/3/98
36	Military Supply and Transportation Evaluation Procedures	MILSTEP	LOGSA	N	2/24/99	6/25/98
37	Major Item Requisition Validation	MIRV	LOGSA	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
38	Mechanization of Contract Administration Services	MOCAS	Headquarters, Defense Contract Management Command	Y	1/21/99	7/18/97
39	Materiel Return Data Base	MRDB	LOGSA	N	4/1/99	6/30/97
40	National Workload Program	NWP	AMCLG	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
41	Operating and Support Management Information System	OMIS	USACEAC	N/L	N/L	9/29/98

	System Name	Acronym	Proponent	Mission Critical	Certification Date	Date MOA signed
42	Procurement Action Report	PAR	LOGSA	N	2/24/99	6/30/97
43	Procurement Workload Report	PWR	LOGSA	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
44	Retail Army Stock Fund Financial Inventory Accounting & Reporting System	RASFIARS	DFAS-ILSC	N	4/15/99	6/30/97
45	Requirement Data Exchange Card	RDEC	NAVICP-Philadelphia	N/L	N/L	2/5/99
46	Requisition Validation	REQVAL	LOGSA	N	2/24/99	6/30/97
47	Report of Discrepancies - Expert System	ROD-ES	USASAC	N/L	N/L	3/2/99
48	Standard Army Ammunition System	SAAS	SDC-LEE	Y	3/5/99	7/29/97
49	Standard Automated Military Management System	SAMMS	DLA	Y	3/30/99	7/25/97
50	Standard Army Retail Supply System	SARSS	SDC-LEE	N/L	N/L	6/9/97
51	Standard Army Retail System - Gateway	SARSS-Gateway	SDC-LEE	Y	3/5/99	8/15/97
52	Army Adopted Items of Materiel	SB-700-20	LOGSA	N	3/24/99	6/30/97
53	Stock Control & Distribution	SC&D	AFMC	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
54	Marine Corps Stock Control System	SCS	AFMC	N/L	N/L	8/21/97
55	Standard Depot System	SDS	ILSC	Y	3/15/99	6/30/97
56	Standard Industrial Fund Systems	SIFS	DFAS-ILSC	Y	1/27/99	6/30/97
57	Selected Item Management System - Expanded	SIMS-X	HQAMC	N/L	N/L	8/13/97
58	Support List Allowance Master File	SLAM	LOGSA	N	1/28/99	6/30/97
59	Special Program Requirements Process	SPRP	DLA	N/L	N/L	8/17/98
60	Standard Financial System Re-design - 1	SRD-1	DFAS-Indianapolis	Y	1/1/80	7/18/97
61	Inventory Control Subsystem 03	MUMMSSS03	MCLB	Y	1/29/99	2/19/99
62	Total Army Equipment Distribution System	TAEDP	LOGSA	N/L	N/L	6/30/97
63	Uniform Automated Data Processing Systems Inventory Control Points	UICP	FMSO	N/L	N/L	6/16/97
64	Unit Tracking System	UTS	Lockheed-Martin	N/L	N/L	3/24/99
65	Army War Reserve Stockage Levels Subsystem	WARDS	LOGSA	N/L	N/L	6/30/97

	System Name	Acronym	Proponent	Mission Critical	Certification Date	Date MOA signed
66	Worldwide Ammunition Reporting System	WARS	IOC	N	12/22/98	9/2/98
67	Marine Corps War Reserve System	WRS	MCLB	Y	11/23/98	6/25/98

N/L – Not listed in the DoD Y2K Database as of May 20, 1999.

Acronym List for Proponents

AFMC	Air Force Materiel Command
AMCILSC	Army Materiel Command Industrial Logistics System Center
AMCLG	Headquarters Army Materiel Command, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Service
DFAS-HQ	Defense Finance and Accounting Service – Headquarters
DFAS ILSC	Defense Finance and Accounting Service Industrial Logistics Systems Center
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLSC	Defense Logistics Support Center
FMSO	Fleet Materiel Support Office
HQAMC	Headquarters Army Materiel Command
ILSC	Industrial Logistics System Center
IOC	Industrial Operations Command
LOGSA	Logistics Systems Support Activity
MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base
NAVICP	Naval Inventory Control Point
SACC	Strategic and Advanced Computing Center
SDC-LEE	Software Design Center – Fort Lee
SMCA	Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition
USACEAC	United States Army Cost and Economic Analysis Center
USASAC	United States Army Security Assistance Command

Appendix C. Report Distribution

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Unified Commands

Commander in Chief, U.S. European Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Southern Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Central Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Space Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Special Operations Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Transportation Command
Commander in Chief, U.S. Strategic Command

Other Defense Organizations

Director, Defense Contract Audit Agency
Director, Defense Information Systems Agency
 Inspector General, Defense Information Systems Agency
 Chief Information Officer, Defense Information Systems Agency
 United Kingdom Liaison Officer, Defense Information Systems Agency
Director, Defense Logistics Agency
Director, National Security Agency
 Inspector General, National Security Agency
Inspector General, Defense Intelligence Agency
Inspector General, National Imagery and Mapping Agency
Inspector General, National Reconnaissance Office

Non-Defense Federal Organizations and Individuals

Chief Information Officer, General Services Administration
Office of Management and Budget
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
General Accounting Office
National Security and International Affairs Division
Technical Information Center
Director, Defense Information and Financial Management Systems, Accounting and
Information Management Division, General Accounting Office

Congressional Committees and Subcommittees, Chairman and Ranking Minority Member

Senate Committee on Appropriations
Senate Subcommittee on Defense, Committee on Appropriations
Senate Committee on Armed Services
Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs
Senate Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem
House Committee on Appropriations
House Subcommittee on Defense, Committee on Appropriations
House Committee on Armed Services
House Committee on Government Reform
House Subcommittee on Government Management, Information, and Technology,
Committee on Government Reform
House Subcommittee on National Security, Veterans Affairs, and International
Relations, Committee on Government Reform
House Subcommittee on Technology, Committee on Science

Army Materiel Command



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY AUDIT AGENCY
ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS
3101 PARK CENTER DRIVE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-1800

SAAG-FMO-8 (36-2a)

Ch 28 Jul 99

27 July 1999

MEMORANDUM THRU DIRECTOR, INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR COMMAND,
CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTERS,
ATTN: SAIS-IMC

FOR INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SUBJECT: DOD, IG Draft Audit Report, Year 2000 Status of the
Commodity Command Standard System (Project No. 9AS-0090.05)

1. We are enclosing the U.S. Army Materiel Command's position on
subject report for your review and submission to Inspector
General, Department of Defense.

2. We verified that recommendations 1, 2(a), and 2(b) were
addressed and implemented.

2. For further information contact Sharon Marie Trigueiro at
DSN 224-9439, commercial (703) 614-9439, or e-mail at
trigueis@aaa.army.mil.

FOR DEPUTY AUDITOR GENERAL:

Encl
as

Sharon Marie Trigueiro
Deputy Program Director
Organizational Effectiveness



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
8901 EISENHOWER AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22304-0001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

AMCIR-A (36-2a)

28 June 1999

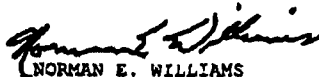
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DONALD C. CRESS, PROGRAM DIRECTOR,
ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, U.S. ARMY AUDIT
AGENCY, 3101 PARK CENTER DRIVE, ALEXANDRIA, VA
22302-1596

SUBJECT: DODIG Draft Report, Year 2000 Status of the Commodity
Command Standard System (AMC No. D9925-A)

1. We are enclosing our position on subject report IAW AR 36-2.
2. We concur with the actions taken or proposed by the
Director, Logistics Systems Support Center.
3. Point of contact for this action is Mr. Robert Kurzer,
(703) 617-9025, e-mail - bkurzer@hqamc.army.mil.
4. AMC -- Your Readiness Command . . . Serving Soldiers
Proudly!

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl
as


NORMAN E. WILLIAMS
Major General, USA
Chief of Staff

JUN 29 1999

DODIG DRAFT REPORT
Year 2000 Status of the Commodity Command Standard
System
Project SAS-0090.05

FINDING: LSSC, in conjunction with representatives from the operational sites, adequately tested and certified CCSS as Y2K compliant and developed a reasonable system contingency plan. However, there are several issues that may allow continued risk of Y2K related failure. Specifically:

Interface memorandums of agreement were not in compliance with existing guidance,

Four pre-Y2K system releases will not undergo full certification testing,

The system contingency plan had not been tested,

AMCOM had not developed and tested a CCSS operational contingency plan and ACALA had not exercised or tested its CCSS operational contingency plans.

In addition, CCSS may have been tested in a noncompliant mainframe environment because the vendor no longer supported an executive software product used in the mainframe; the vendor initially certified the product as Y2K compliant. Consequently, additional actions are still needed to reduce risks for Y2K operational readiness CCSS.

ADDITIONAL FACTS. Reference sentence pages 1,3 and 7 " In addition, the CCSS may have been tested in a non-compliant mainframe environment because the vendor no longer supported an executive software product used on the mainframe, although the vendor initially certified the product as Year 2000 compliant." Research with the vendor has reconfirmed that the software product was indeed Year 2000 compliant. This is not an issue. Supporting documentation was e-mailed to the DODIG audit team on 10 Jun 99. The vendor website <http://arcis.com/hwy2000> has been clarified.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION TAKEN

RECOMMENDATION 1. We recommend the Commander, AMC, provide guidance to the operational sites for the development and testing of CCSS operational contingency plans, and ensure that the plans are developed and adequately tested by June 30, 1999.

ACTION TAKEN. Concur. The AMC Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG), as the Staff Lead for AMC Business Systems, published Guidelines in a 27 May 99 memorandum. As discussed at the Business Systems Task Force Meeting, (referenced in the memorandum), all AMC Business Systems will be exercised IAW the DOD Y2K Management Plan, Appendix H.9, Contingency Plan Validation. Plans were to be developed by mid-June and exercised by 30 Jun 99. This is a requirement in the DOD Y2K Management Plan, and directed in the DCSLOG memorandum. Attached to the memorandum is an Operational Contingency Plan Checklist to be used as a template for building the Operational Contingency Plans. We will use this checklist during our on-site "spot checks," commencing Jul 99, to ensure contingency plans were adequately developed and tested.

RECOMMENDATION 2a. We recommend that the Director, Logistics Systems Support Center (LSSC) test the CCSS contingency plan prior to 30 Jun 99 to assure that alternatives are realistic and executable.

ACTION TAKEN. Concur. The contingency plans for CCSS are scheduled to be tested at LSSC with completion targeted for 29 Jun 99.

RECOMMENDATION 2b. We recommend that the Director, LSSC immediately update the external interface Memoranda of Agreements (MOA) to comply with the current DOD year 2000 Management Plan.

ACTION TAKEN. Concur. LSSC has initiated actions to revalidate each MOA IAW the new DOD guidance published after initial agreements were completed. The initial effort took two years to complete. Target date for completion of updated documentation is 30 Sep 99.

Audit Team Members

The Acquisition Management Directorate, Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Auditing, DoD, prepared this report.

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